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Eurostudent 8

Quick results from Sweden





Eurostudent 8 in Sweden

- 40 000 students received an invitation for E8, answers Apr-Aug 2022 combined with register data from Statistics Sweden Weighting: sex, professional degree or not, age group, field of study, foreign background, parents' maximum educational level, stratum (fulltime, parttime, foreign student)
- Around 7300 students answered
- Response rate was 18 % (Eurostudent VII: 20 %)
- Three short reports are published to disseminate the results
 - Discrimination experiences at Swedish universities
 - Mid-life students (there is new student finance for transition and retraining)
 - Students with mental health problems in Sweden



Sofia Scholler

Discrimination experiences at Swedish

universities



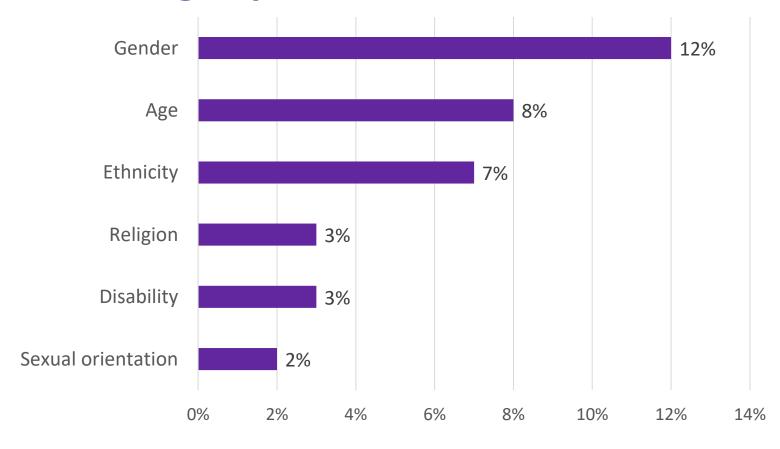


Analysis

- Swedish grounds of discrimination:
 - Gender
 - Ethnicity
 - Religion
 - Disability
 - Sexual orientation
 - Age
 - Not included in E8: Transgender identity or expression
- 19 percent experienced discrimination



Share of student having experienced discrimination





Students with foreign background

- More discriminated
- More common to experience discrimination based on several discrimination grounds



Work placement

"Im often discriminated during internship. /.../ Supervisors, collegues and patients have asked me things like 'when are you going back to your country?' I love my life in Sweden and plan to live here, such questions hurt and make me feel less welcome. /.../ Patients sometimes are unfriendly when they don't get a Swedish person helping them."



Students from Sweden's national minorities and their experiences

studying in higher education

- Jews
- Roma
- Sámi
- Sweden Finns
- Tornedalians



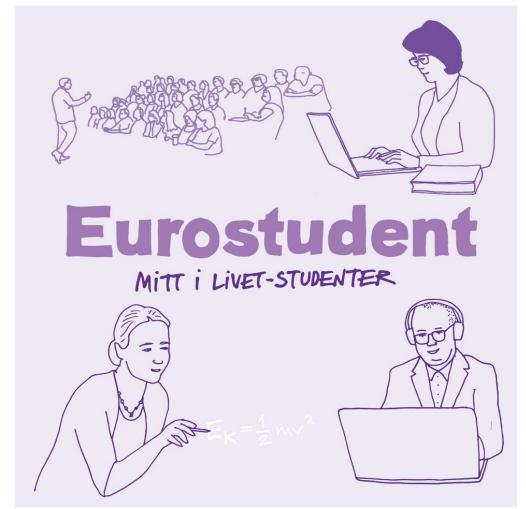


Main results

- University better than earlier in the education system
- Often first in the family to go to university
- Harassment from other students
- Lack of knowledge
- Education in minority languages
- Highlighting the national minority groups at the universities



Mid-life students



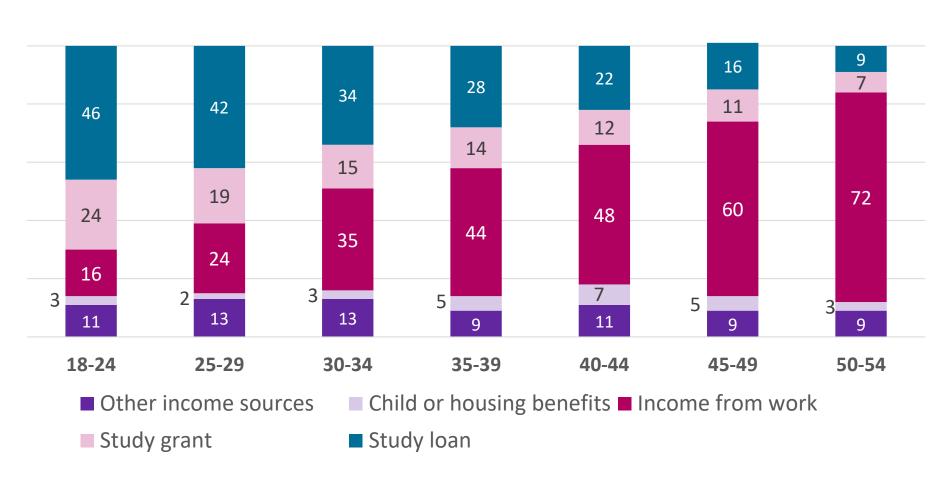


Mid-life students (35-54 years old)

- Nearly every fifth student in Sweden is mid-life. 70 % of them are women.
- Mid-life students earn significantly more money than younger students, but still have more financial problems. They have more often problems to pay an unexpected required expense of 700 EUR.
- More than one third of mid-life students study part-time. The majority do distance learning. Half of mid-life students consider themselves primarily as workers.
- Of students in mid-life, 18% report having a mental health problem, for students under 35 the proportion is 29%.

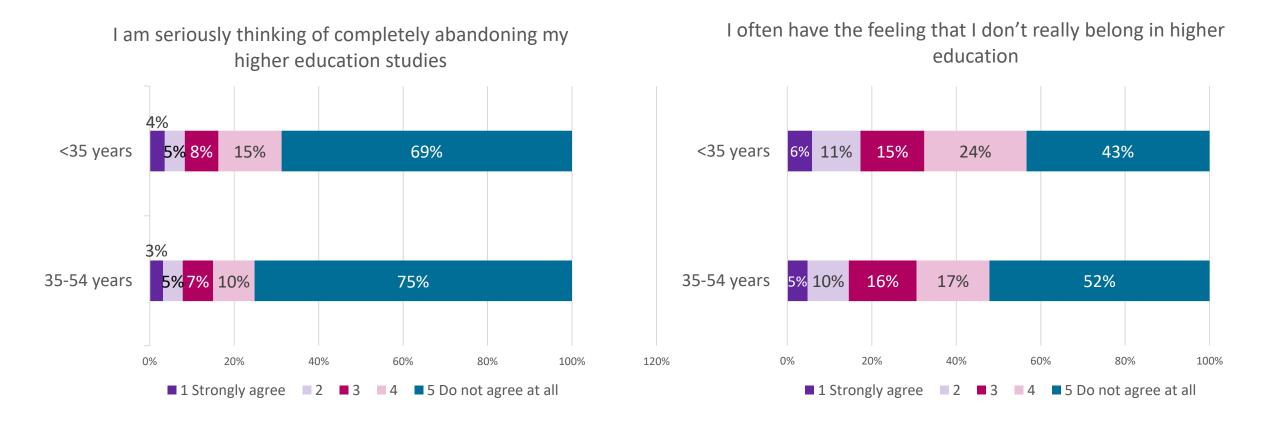


Mid-life students (35-54 years) – income sources per age group (%)





Mid-life students (35-54 years) – feeling of belonging





Students with mental health problems in Sweden

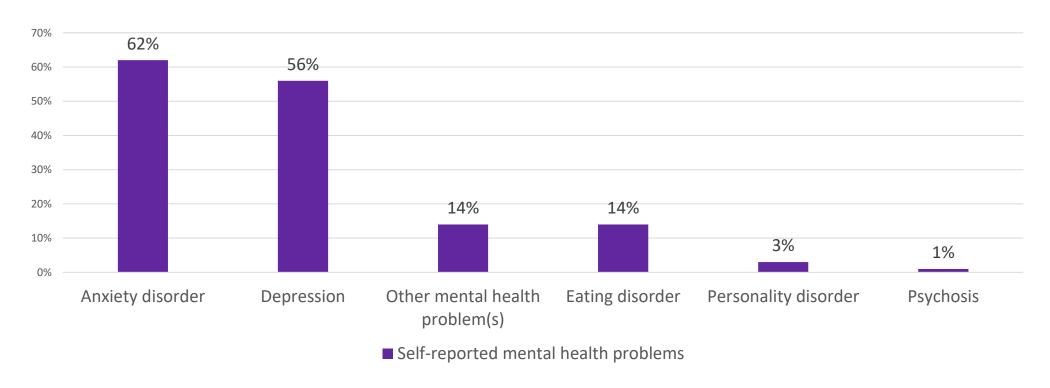




- Every third student (29%) experienced mental health problems (in Swedish society at large: 15%).
- Female students were more likely than males to indicate experiencing mental health problems, 33% compared to 22% of males.
- The women were also younger than the men and more often had a psychiatric diagnosis.
- A higher proportion among students with a Swedish background reported mental health problems compared to students with a foreign background.



Distribution of self-reported mental health problems





• 60 percent of students who experienced mental health problems indicated limitations in their studies.

Comments on Support to overcome limitations in their studies due to impairment

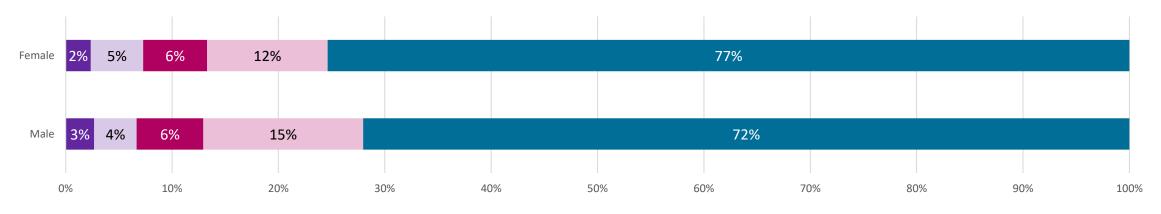
- The support for the students often from teachers "driving spirits".
- Some students who would like support found the path to the support too difficult.
- Uncertainty about what support that is available.
- A medical certificate is often required.
- Ambiguities between the role of student health and the role of primary care.

From January 2024, portal for student health: In English - Studenthälsa (studenthalsa.se)

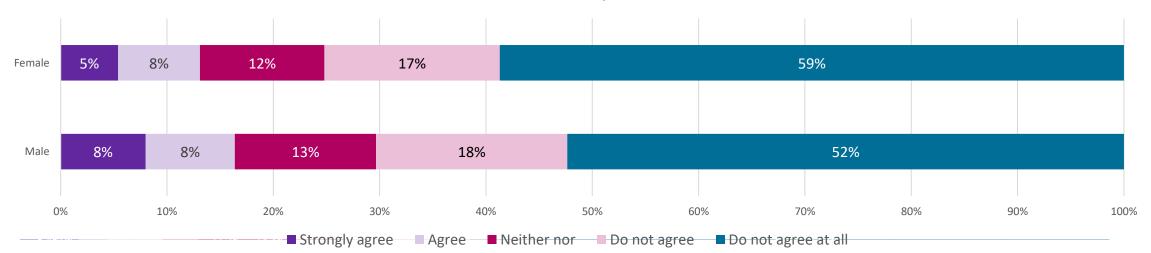


I am seriously thinking of completely abandoning my higher education studies





Mental health problem





Thank you!

www.uhr.se

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Discrimination in the context of higher education



Consortium members













Funded with the support of all participating countries. Co-funded by the Erasmus+ programme of the European Union and the following bodies:











Discrimination in the context of higher education



Guiding questions



- How prevalent are discrimination experiences within the context of higher education?
- Do students feel safe on the premises of their HEIs and in their neighbourhoods?
- Do specific groups report more discrimination experiences?

Discrimination experiences



M4.2. Have you ever <u>felt</u> discriminated against <u>in the context of your studies</u> due to your ...

Multiple answers possible				
	Yes, by fellow students	Yes, by teaching staff	Yes, by other university staff	No
skin colour?				0
ancestry/nationality?				0
religion?				0
gender?				0
sexuality?				0
age?				0
weight?				0
impairment?				0
mental health?				0
income?				0
parents' education?				0

M4.1. How safe do you feel in the dark walking alone ...

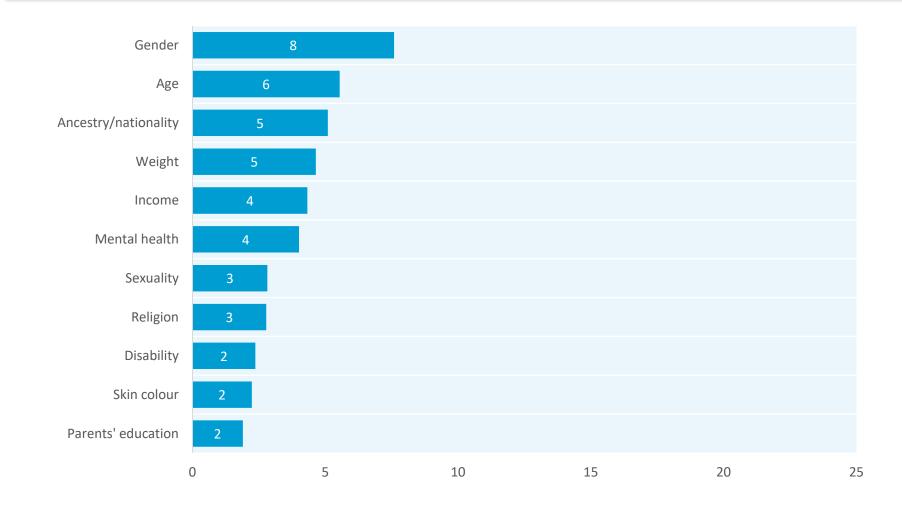
	Very safe				Very unsafe
in your neighbourhood?	0	0	0	0	0
on the premises of your higher education institution?	0	0	0	0	0

M4.3. In the context of your studies: Because of who you are, have you ...

	Yes, many times in the past year	Yes, once or twice in the past year	Yes, but not in the past year	Never
heard, seen, or read others joking about or laughing at you?	0	0	0	0
been treated as if you are unfriendly, unhelpful, or rude?	0	0	0	0
been called names or heard/seen your identity used as an insult?	0	0	0	0
been treated as if others are afraid of you?	0	0	0	0
been stared or pointed at?	0	0	0	0
been told that you should think, act, or look more like others?	0	0	0	0
heard that you or people like you don't belong?	0	0	0	0
been asked inappropriate, offensive, or overly personal questions?	0	0	0	0
been treated as if you are less smart or capable than others?	0	0	0	0
exposed to unwanted sexual attention (i.e. comments, unwanted physical touching or kisses)?	0	0	0	0
been subjected to physical violence?	0	0	0	0

M4.2 Felt discriminated against due to ...

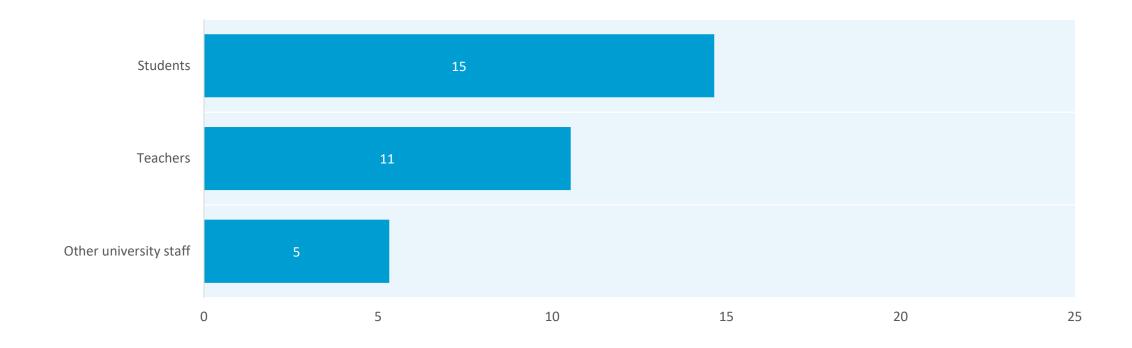




Analysis based on 22 countries



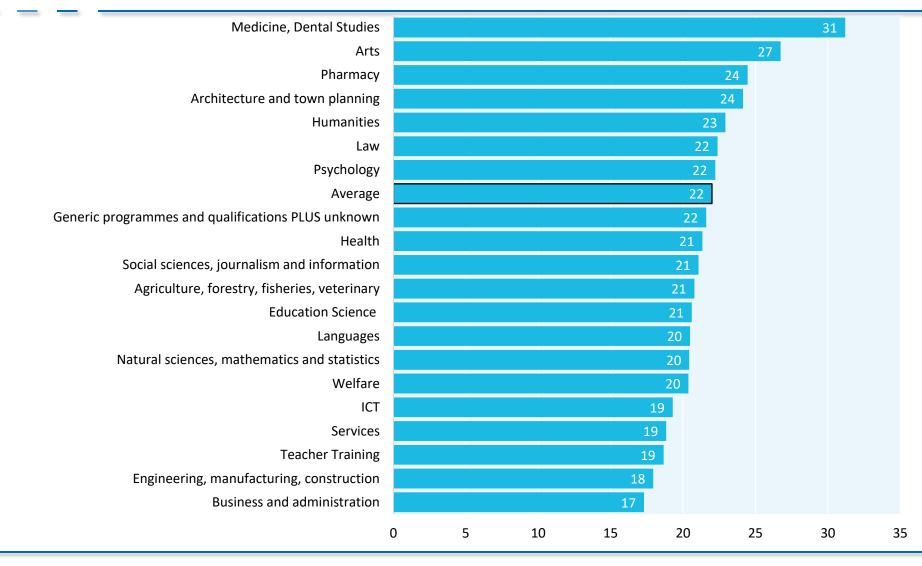




Analysis based on 22 countries

M4.2 Discrimination experiences within study fields





Analysis based on 22 countries





	Highest share	Lowest share	Ratio high vs. low
AT	43 % Architecture	22 % Health	2.0
AZ	23 % Humanities	7 % Agriculture	3.3
CZ	39 % Medicine	11 % Welfare	3.5
DK	39 % Law	17 % Education Science	2.3
EE	38 % Architecture	15 % Services	2.5
FI	28 % Humanities	11 % ICT	2.5
FR	20 % Architecture	10 % Health	2.0
GE	31 % Health	7 % Agriculture	4.4
HR	36 % Education Science	14 % Services	2.6
HU	28 % Medicine	14 % Humanities	2.0
IE	38 % Law	19 % Business	2.0

	Highest share	Lowest share	Ratio high vs. low
IS	36 % Arts	15 % Teacher Training	2.4
LT	46 % Medicine	15 % Business	3.1
LV	32 % Pharmacy	12 % Teacher Training	2.7
MT	41 % Engineering	20 % Education Science	2.1
NL	34 % Arts	19 % Pharmacy	1.8
NO	24 % Architecture	8 % Education Science	3.0
PL	45 % Medicine	17 % Teacher Training	2.6
PT	42 % Architecture	24 % Pharmacy	1.8
RO	37 % Arts	22 % Social Sciences	1.7
SE	40 % Medicine	16 % Education Science	2.5
SK	39 % Pharmacy	14 % Teacher Training	2.8

Focus of presentation



- Data presented separately for each country
- Focus on all students & two focus groups with importance for the higher education context and regarding discrimination experiences:
 - Gender (female students)
 - Disability (students with disabilities limiting them in their studies)

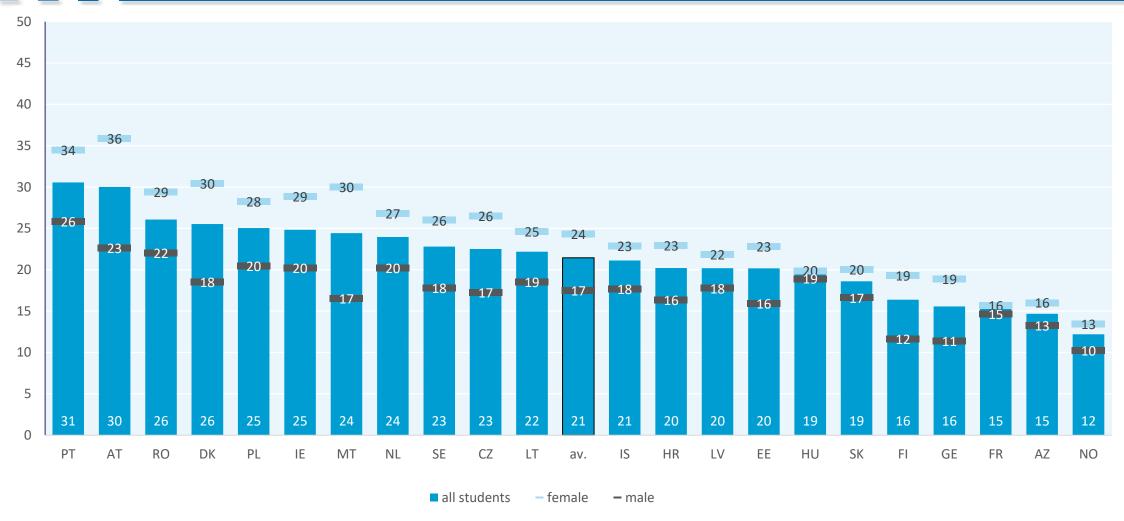






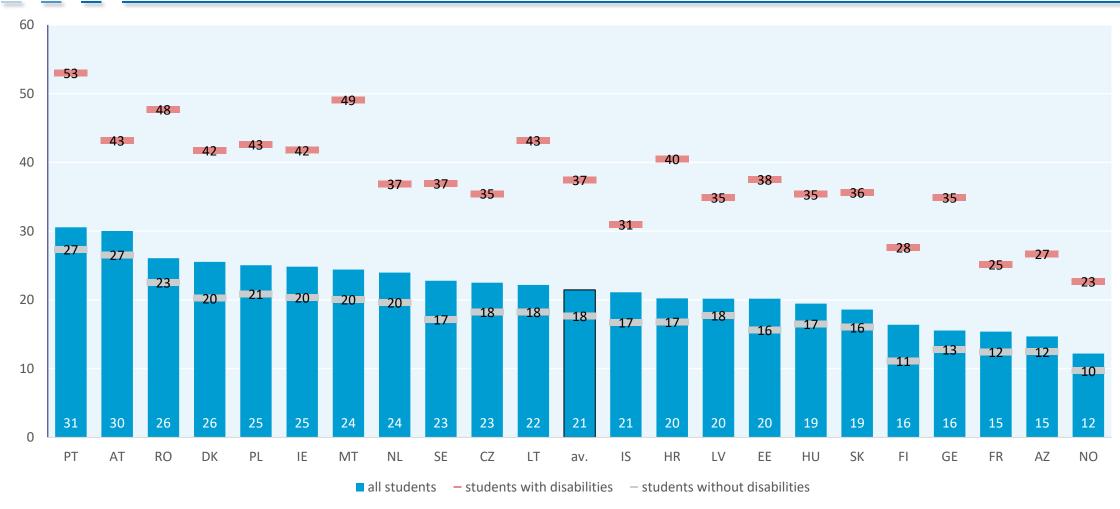






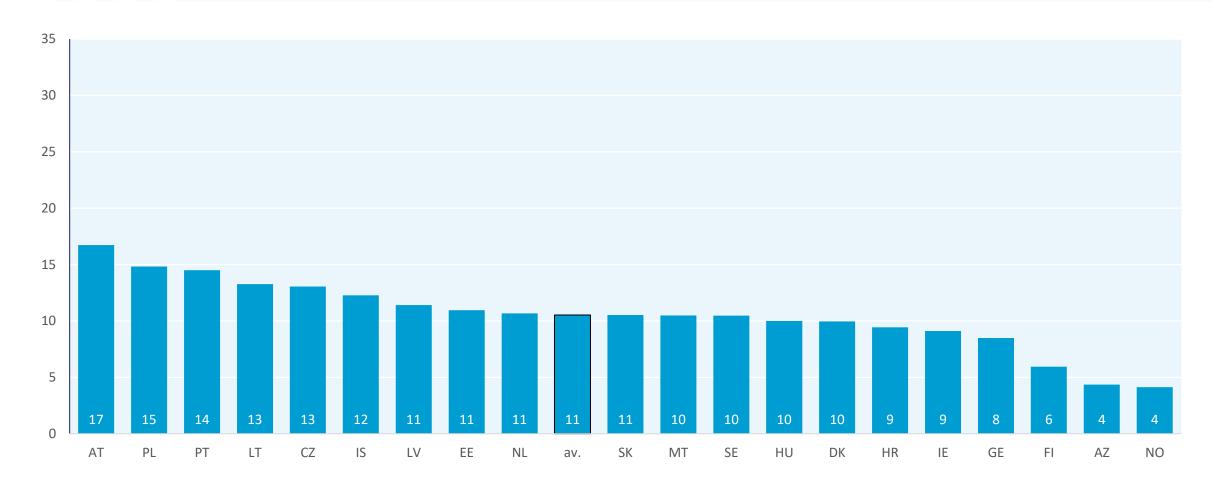






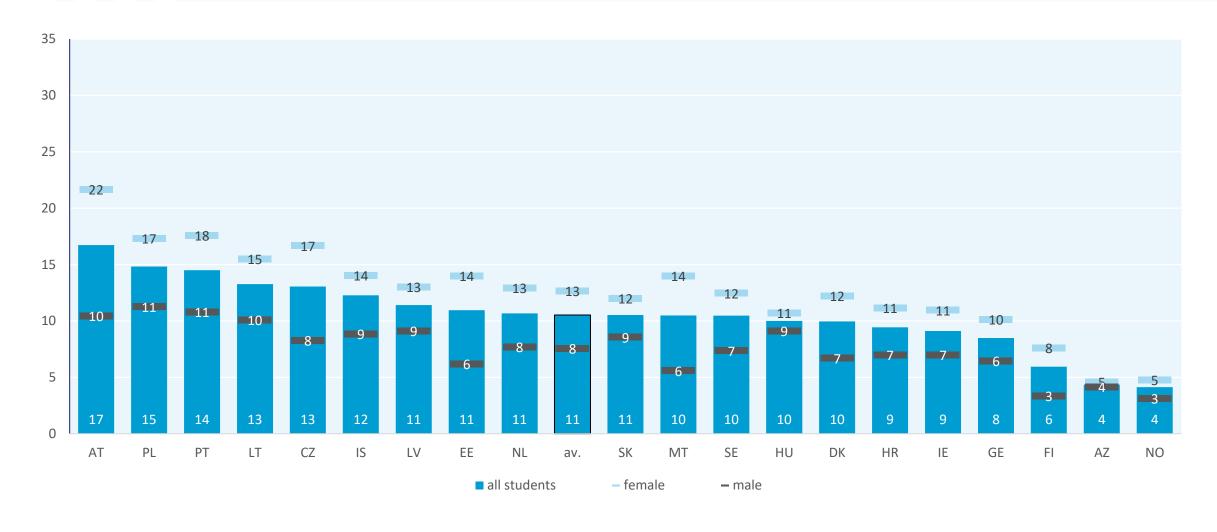
M4.2 (Any type of) discrimination by teaching staff





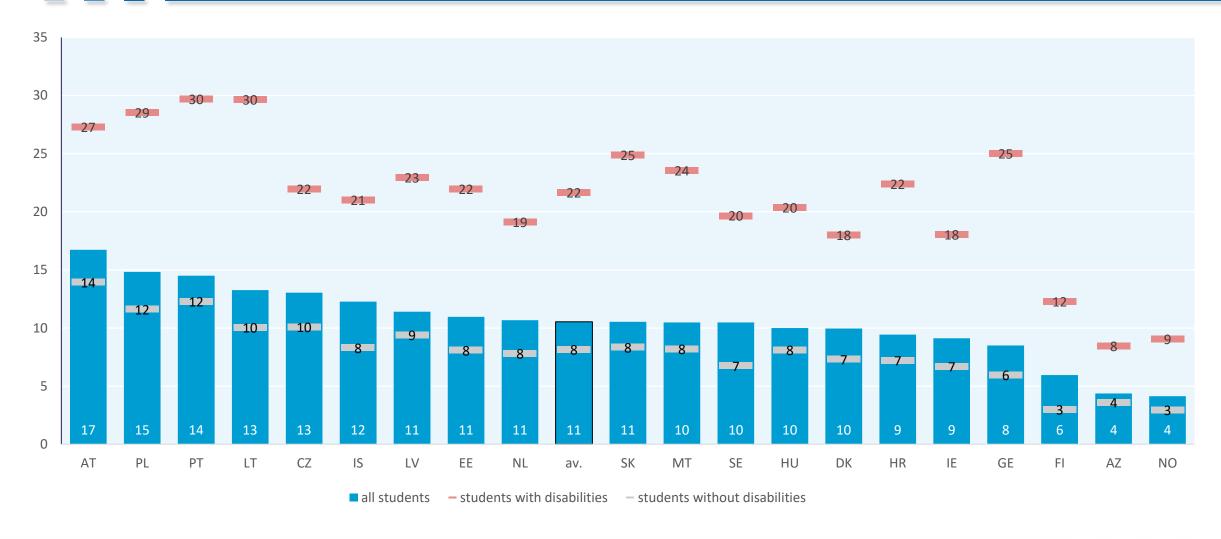






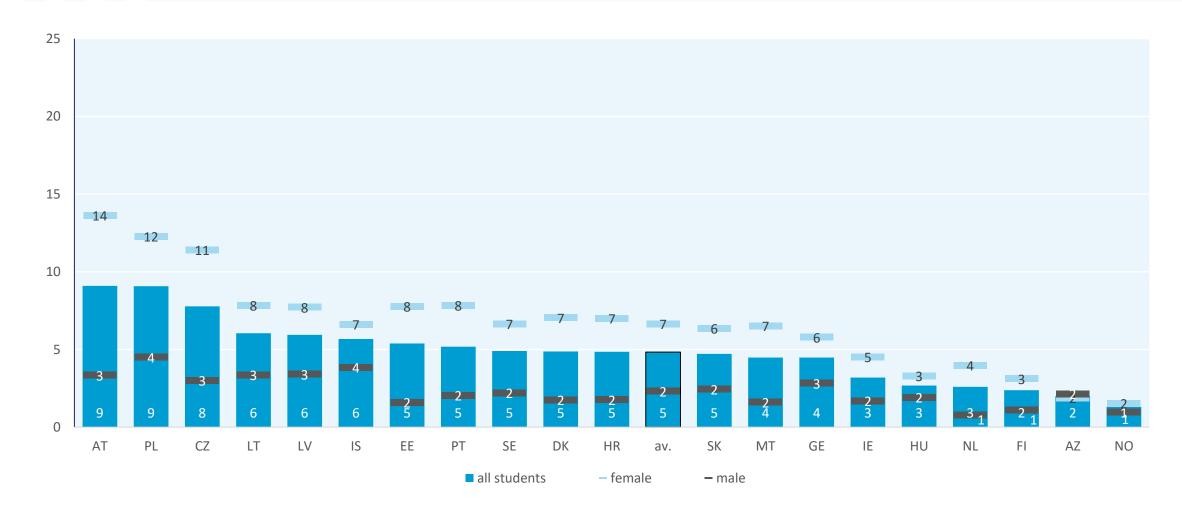
M4.2 (Any type of) discrimination by teaching staff





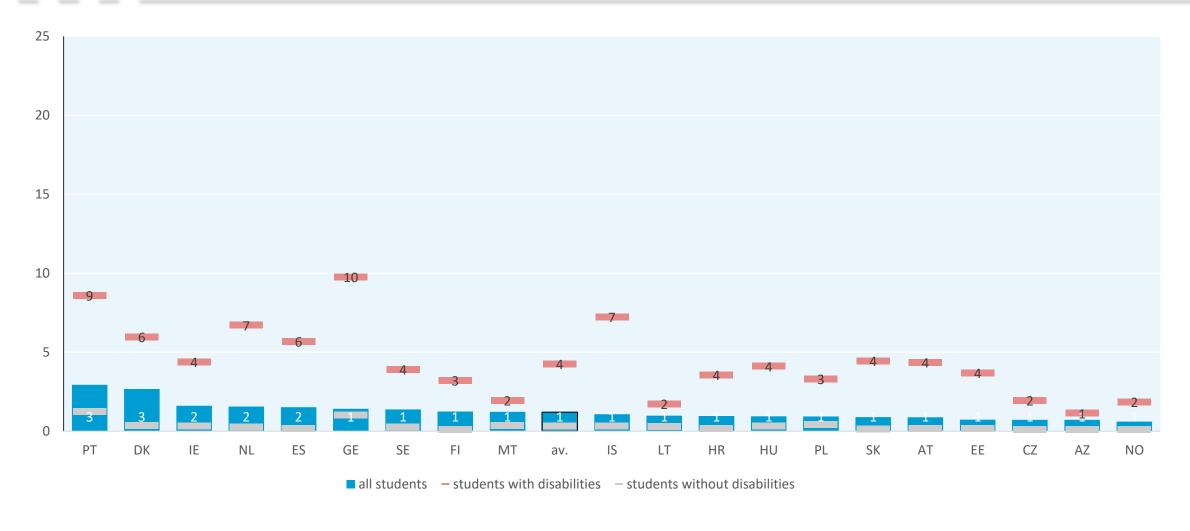






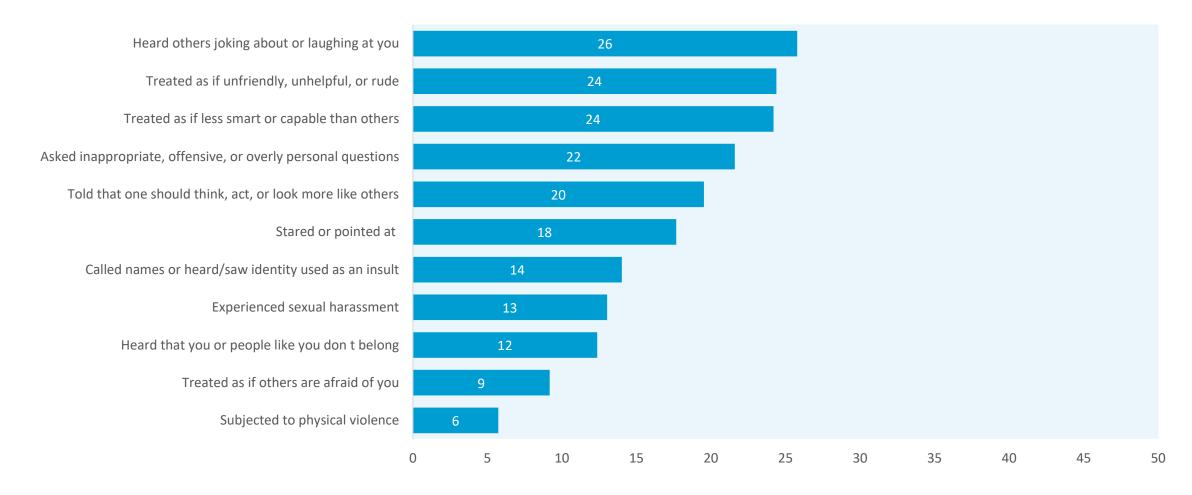






M4.3 Hostile ad hominem behaviour





Analysis based on 21 countries

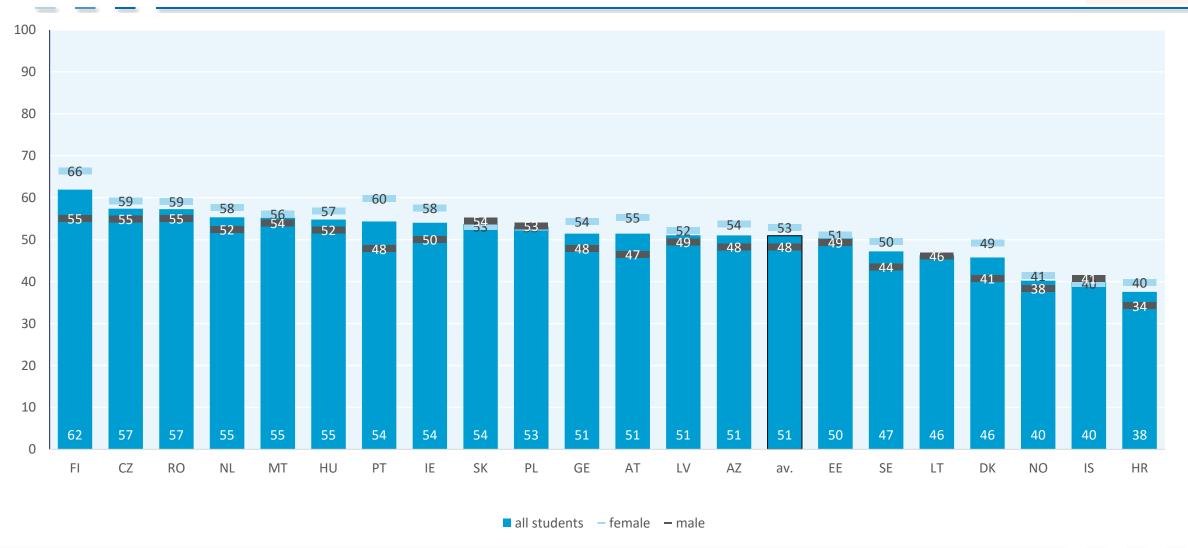


M4.3 Experienced (any type of) hostile ad hominem behaviour



or use www.eurostudent.eu/

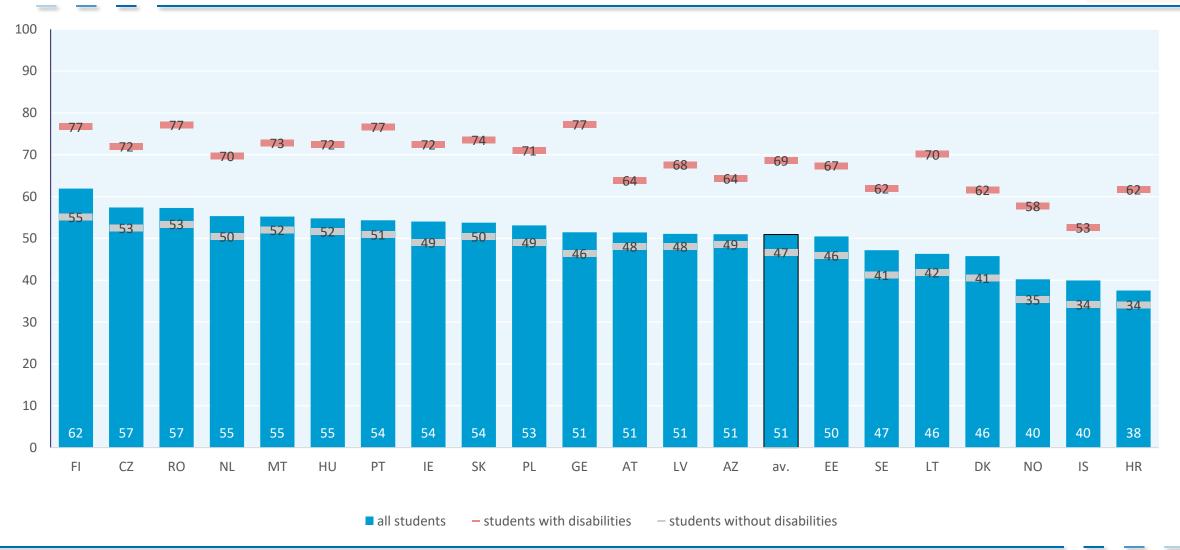
M4.3 Experienced (any type of) hostile ad hominem behaviour



100

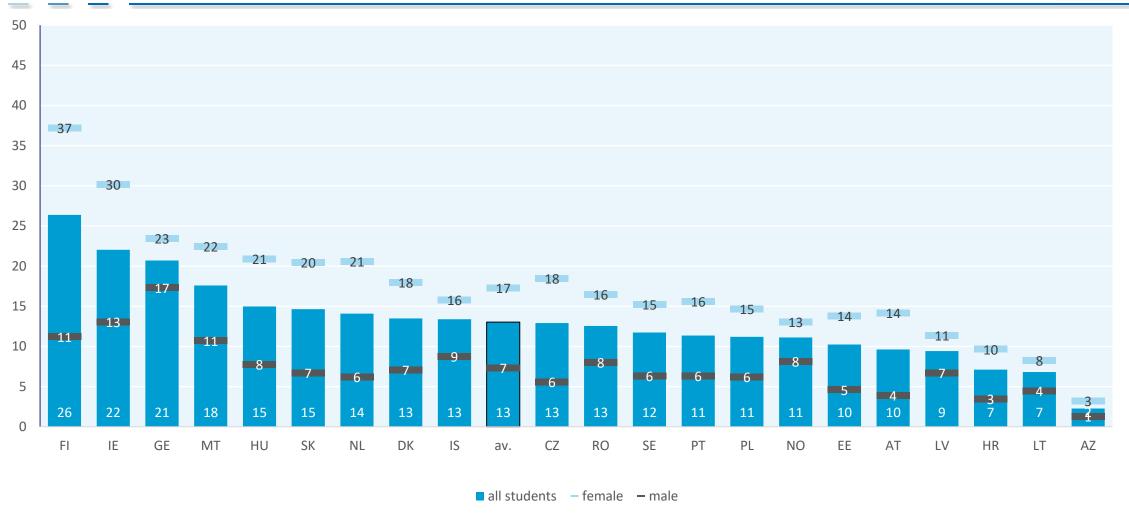
Or use www.eurostudenteu/

M4.3 Experienced (any type of) hostile ad hominem behaviour



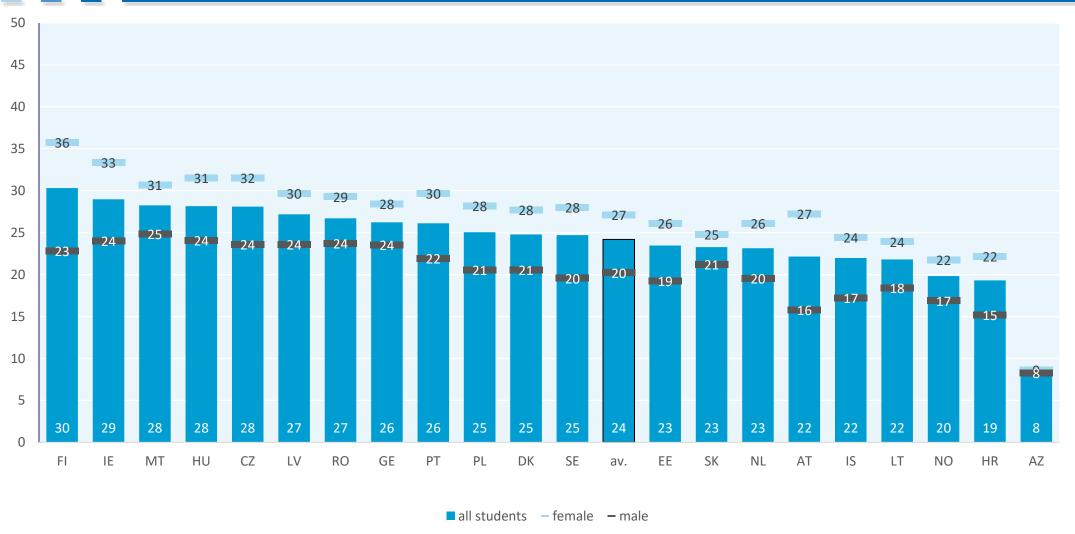


M4.3 Sexual harassment



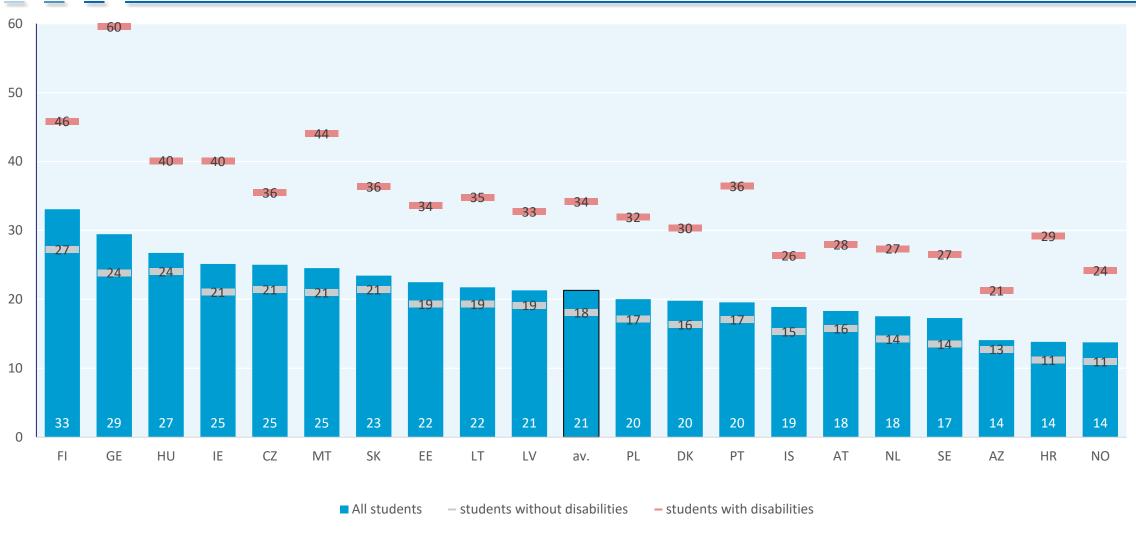






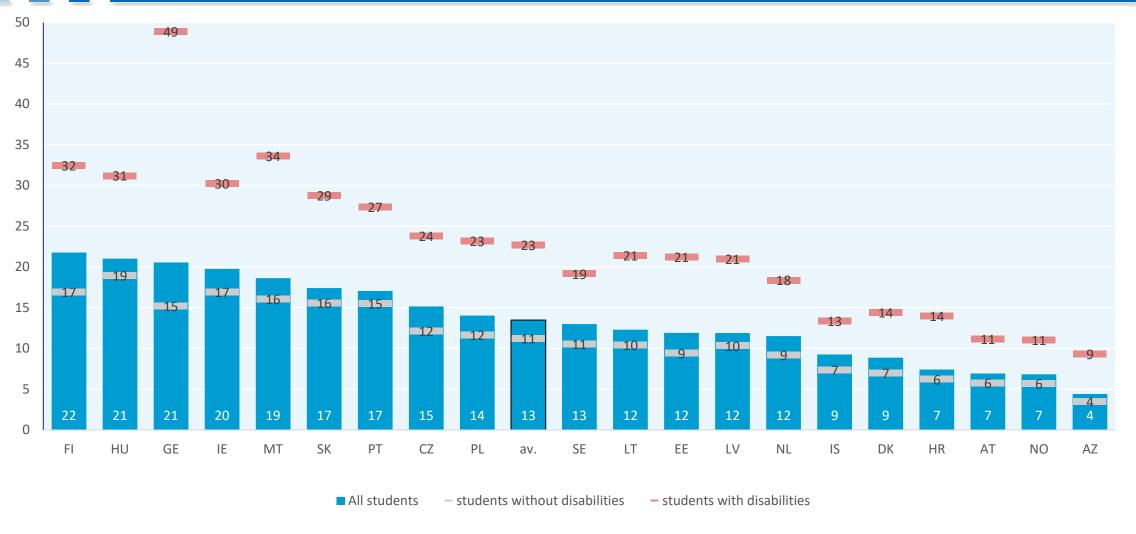






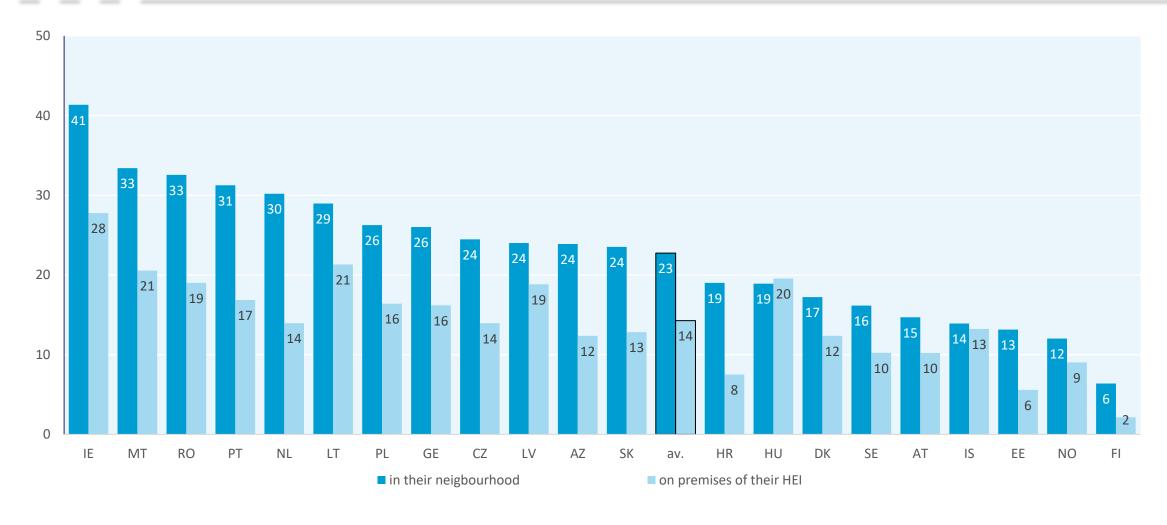
M4.3 Been called names or heard/saw someone using one's identity as an insult





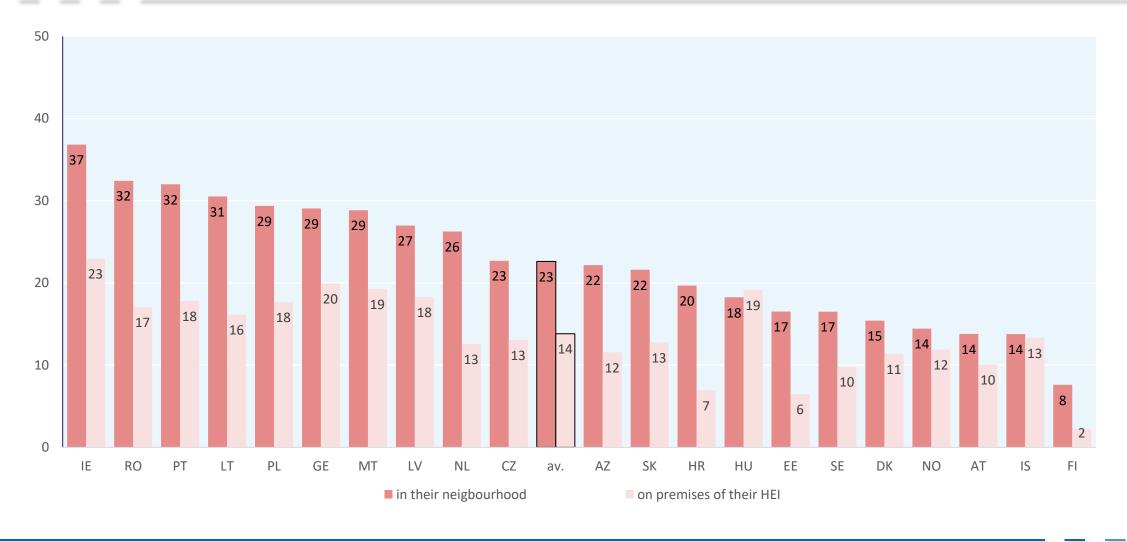






M4.1 Students with disabilities: feeling unsafe walking alone in the dark











Summary



- How prevalent are discrimination experiences within the context of higher education?
 - Too widespread! Definitely a topic worthwhile to focus at
- Do students feel safe on the premises of their HEIs and in their neighbourhoods?
 - Many students do; improvement still needed
- Do specific groups report more discrimination experiences?
 - Unfortunately, yes.

Outlook



- Information hidden in aggregated data have a thorough look at your national data!
- No information on whether students know about and use anti-discrimination services, if available
- ➤ Policymakers need to encourage institutions to provide information and contact points; maybe customised training courses for teaching staff

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Thank you for your attention!

Cordelia Menz, IHS EUROSTUDENT Talks June 13th 2024

Consortium members

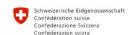












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